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Force

- A push or pull in a certain direction with a certain magnitude.
- A vector quantity.
- $f = m * a$
 - f-force (N)
 - m-mass (Kg)
 - a-acceleration(m/s^2)
- Weight is a force ,not a mass!
- $1G = 9.8 m/s^2$

Example:

What is the acceleration of a 50 kg object pushed with a force 500N?

$$f = m * a$$

$$f = 500N$$

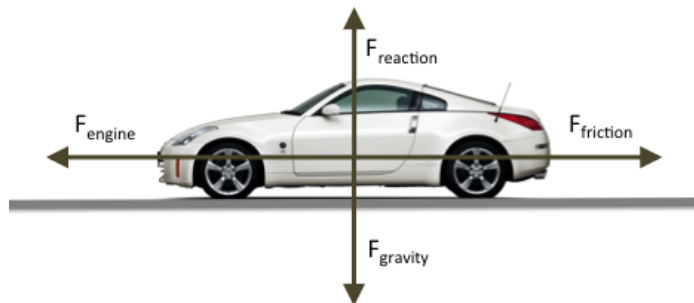
$$m = 50 Kg$$

$$a = ?$$

1. $500 = 50 * a$
2. $500 / 50 = (50 * a) / 50$
3. $a = 10 m/s^2$

Free Body Diagrams

- A physical force that represents the forces acting on a system.
 - System- Objects that can interact with each other in the world .



- F_g -force of gravity – Force of gravity on car is (kgm/s^2)

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- F_n (F reaction on picture) –normal force- force that opposes gravity and keeps things still
- F_{net} (engine on picture)- force moving the car horizontally ,it is greater than F_r moving in the direction of F_{net} .
- F_r or F_f – force of friction -the resistance force that opposes the F_{net} force , the F_{net} must overcome the F_r to move .
- Normal force is weaker on an incline but gravity remains the same.
 - Hypotenuse $(\cos\theta) = (\text{adjacent}/\text{hypotenuse})$